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variola was reported. At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 12 cases of illness of a suspicious character, but no cases of any well-defined illness of the types mentioned.

# BRITISH HONDURAS.

## *Report from Belize, fruit port—Mosquitoes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows:

Week ended June 28, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. The rainy season has set in and breeding places for mosquitos are increased in number. *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia* are common. Fully 50 per cent of the cisterns are still unscreened.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 22	Olympia .....	New Orleans .....	42	.....	.....
28	Kirkstall.....	do .....	20	.....	.....

# COSTA RICA.

## *Reports from Limon, fruit port—Second case of yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows:

Week ended June 30, 1906. Estimated population, 5,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. The second case of yellow fever, reported June 26, is now convalescent. There have been no other cases reported.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 24	Karen .....	New Orleans .....	25	0	0
24	San José.....	Boston .....	43	5	0
24	Sarnia .....	New York .....	90	16	12
26	Harald .....	Mobile .....	19	0	0
27	Oracabessa .....	New York .....	49	0	0
28	Alps .....	New Orleans .....	26	0	0
29	Barranca .....	New York .....	55	4	0
30	Preston.....	New Orleans .....	30	0	0

Three bills of health for Panaman port were viséed.

The second case of yellow fever has occurred in Limon. A Spaniard arrived from Habana June 8, remained in Limon four days, and went from there to Zent Junction, a railroad station 23 miles from Limon. He came back to Limon after being sick four days, on June 23, slept in Limon that night, and was taken to the hospital next day.

I saw the case June 25, and diagnosed it yellow fever, which was concurred in by the hospital surgeon and city physician. The patient is doing well and will probably recover.

The first case, which was in Limon four days before being carried to the hospital, came from the same district as Zent Junction. A sanitary inspection is now being made of that place, together with efforts to locate the infection.

*Stegomyia present—Results of sanitary campaign against mosquitoes.*

As the result of a sanitary campaign instituted against mosquitoes more than a year ago and carried out by destroying or screening water tanks and barrels, cleaning up back yards, filling surface depressions, etc., the number of *Stegomyia* was reduced to almost nil. For the last few months, however, they have begun to reappear, though not in large quantities.

The piers at which the fruit vessels load and unload being from 1,000 to 1,500 feet from shore, and there being no exposed standing water on them, are free from the presence of mosquitoes.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Dengue—Disinfection of localities occupied by ambulant case of yellow fever.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, July 3 and 5, as follows:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	20
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued .....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected .....	835
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected .....	255
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	548
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing .....	9
Immune certificates issued .....	106
Health certificates issued for New Orleans .....	14
Pieces of baggage inspected .....	50

No new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week. The last case reported was on June 10, 1906.

Ten cases of dengue were reported during the week.

In reply to Bureau letter dated June 26, 1906, relative to the case of yellow fever reported on June 19, the address of which was given as 87 Esperanza street, which was only the residence for a part of day when discovered and was given to avoid fumigation of his true residence at Plaza Vapores, Galliano and Reina streets, and requesting to be informed if this latter place was fumigated, I ascertained that one-half the block on Esperanza street was fumigated and that only a small portion of the Plaza Vapores on Reina street was fumigated.

From Doctor Finlay I had learned that the man had also been sleeping in the open, on the counters in the market, which is prohibited by law, so that the authorities must have traced the sleeping place of this man to be also in that portion of the square which was fumigated by them. The entire square of Plaza Vapores or Tacon market was not fumigated.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Elswich Lodge—Precautionary detention of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 3, as follows:

Week ended June 30, 1906. Bills of health granted to 10 vessels bound to United States ports. Of these the British barkentine